

The present Amendment is filed concurrently with an RCE transmittal letter.

The present Amendment amends claim 7 to define the method as a method for casting a polyurethane resin into an impact-resistant polarized optical lens.

Reconsideration is respectfully requested in view of the foregoing amendments and following remarks.

Claims 1 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being anticipated by Carr. This ground of rejection is respectfully traversed.

To support a 102 rejection, a single prior art reference must disclose each material feature of the rejected claims. Carr fails to disclose each material feature of the rejected claims.

Carr discloses a polyurethane resin derived from methylene bis (4-cyclohexylisocyanate). Carr fails to specifically disclose the use of the preferred methylene bis (4-cyclohexylisocyanate) used in the claimed invention, i.e. 4,4' methylene bis (cyclohexylisocyanate).

Accordingly, claims 1 and 7 are not anticipated by Carr.

Moreover, it is clear that Carr fails to anticipate the method of claim 7, since Carr fails to disclose the method of claim 7 as amended above, in which the method forms an impact-resistant polarized optical lens.

Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 5 and 6 are also rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Carr in view of Slagel and Smith. This ground of rejection is respectfully traversed.

Smith, newly cited, discloses bonding a polarized sheet to the surface of a plastic lens. Thus it is far different from the polarized lens formed by casting a polyurethane resin as defined in claim 7.

A person of ordinary skill in the art would not be motivated to form a lens of the type disclosed in Slagel using the composition disclosed in Carr, because the composition of Carr is a urethane elastomer, while Slagel clearly requires his composition to be non-elastomeric and have high hardness (see claim 1). (There is no such thing as a non-elastomeric, hard elastomer.)

Moreover, with or without the teachings of Slagel, to a person of ordinary skill in the art, a lens made of an elastomer would sound totally ridiculous. A person of ordinary skill in the art would find out that Carr's composition can be used for a lens only if he or she sees the present invention. In view of the foregoing, favorable reconsideration and allowance is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

Kanichi TAMURA et al.

Registration No. 33,367 Attorney for Applicants

WMC/edg Washington, D.C. 20006-1021 Telephone (202) 721-8200 Facsimile (202) 721-8250 July 10, 2003

CLETIFICATION OF FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

I horeby certify that this paper is being facsimile transmitted to the Patent and Trademark Office on the date